

ROOSEVELT LETTERS QUOTED TO PROVE PLATT HIS MENTOR

Senator Always Con- sulted on Men and State Measures.

HIS COUNSEL USUALLY TAKEN

Colonel Revealed as on
Close Terms with Him
and Barnes.

"NOT AN EASY BOSS"

Witness Told Senator So in
Yielding His Own Wishes
to Please Leader.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Syracuse, April 27.—Wresting the
Jekyll-Hyde weapon from the grasp of
its maker, William M. Ivins began to-
day tentatively to thrust it into the
ribs of Colonel Roosevelt himself. The
lawyer sought to discover whether the
Colonel, who found a dual personality in
William Barnes, plaintiff in the
\$50,000 libel suit, did not conceal
within himself a Mr. Hyde as well as the
"root of righteousness."

Despite the objections of Colonel
Roosevelt's counsel, Mr. Ivins brought
up again the subject of the corporation
campaign gifts which the Colonel had
compared to gifts to the Young Men's
Christian Association.

"The defendant in this case," said
Mr. Ivins, "sets up invisible govern-
ment—the relation between business
and politics—by way of defence. We
have proved these campaign gifts. My
purpose in putting these questions is
to test his own sincerity."

Reviewing the list of givers—Judge
Gary, Henry C. Frick, Charles S. Mel-
len and the rest—Mr. Ivins put his
questions gently and persistently.

"Did you ever cause any action to
be taken against or inquiry to be made
into the United States Steel Corpora-
tion?" he asked. "Did you ever cause
any action to be taken against or in-
quiry to be made into the American
Powder Company, the American Har-
vester Company, the New York, New
Haven & Hartford Railroad?"

Only to the question involving the
New Haven road did the Colonel an-
swer in the affirmative. His answers
were quiet and brief, consisting for
the greater part of "I did not."

Sanctioned T. C. & I. Merger.

With a resigned look Roosevelt ac-
knowledgeed that he had sanctioned the
acquisition of the Tennessee Coal and
Iron Company by the United States
Steel Corporation.

All of this was admitted under ob-
jection and on Mr. Ivins's assertion
that he would later connect it more
closely with the case.

John M. Bowers, of counsel for Col-
onel Roosevelt, insisted that Mr. Ivins
would have to prove not only that his
client, as President, omitted to take
any action against these corporations,
but that there had been reason for him
to take such action. That, too, Mr.
Ivins thought was within the realms of
possibility.

"I am bound by a purely human limi-
tation," explained Mr. Ivins, "in that
I can only ask one question at a time.
When it is my move I shall move."

Still strumming the Mr. Hyde string,
Mr. Ivins took up the matter of the
retention of one "Joe" Murray as as-
sistant to the State Superintendent of Build-
ings. First he obtained from the wit-
ness his eagerness to advance efficiency
and integrity in public office through
the civil service reform.

"Let me ask you," said Mr. Ivins, "if
in March, 1901, just after he had be-
come Vice-President, to Senator Platt
showed that the Colonel was desirous
of having Murray retained."

"Yes," Mr. Ivins answered, declared that
Murray he was informed, was of no
use in the department and only went
to Albany on pay day.

Friend of "Joe" Murray.

Four pages of Colonel Roosevelt's au-
tobiography were then thrust at the
witness by Mr. Ivins to show that in
the description therein contained of a
Republican association to which the
Colonel had belonged before he became
Governor "Joe" Murray was promi-
nently and frequently mentioned.

"Did you," asked the attorney, "not-
withstanding your views as to civil
service reform and notwithstanding the
objections of Senator Platt, urge the
appointment of 'Joe' Murray to office?"

"I either appointed him or urged his
appointment," replied the Colonel, now
well versed in the restrictions of cross-
examination.

Mr. Ivins returned to that last pat-
hetic moment between Mr. Barnes and
the Colonel at the Lincoln Day dinner
of the Republican Club of New York in
1911. By judicious jogs to the wit-
ness's recollection, he discovered that
the letter Colonel Roosevelt had de-
clared was written by Thurlow Weed,
William Barnes's grandfather, and
leader of the Whigs, to President Lin-
coln, was a letter written by Lincoln
to Thurlow Weed.

Although in his previous examina-
tion Colonel Roosevelt had said merely
that he had used the letter to appeal
to the Dr. Jekyll in William Barnes, he
now remembered that he had shown it
to "rooted" editors to newspapers on the
day after the dinner, with the expla-
nation that he had been asked to in-
clude it in his speech but received it
too late. It might be thought that
he had been asked to give it to the
newspapers, but he had possibly given it
to the newspapers on the day after the
dinner, with the explanation that he
had been asked to include it in his
speech but received it too late.

Letters—from the Roosevelt point of

SEEKS WORKMEN HERE

Britain Will Offer Free Trips to Skilled Mechanics.

London, April 27.—Free trips to Eng-
land and return are foreshadowed for
skilled workmen in the United States
and British colonies who are willing to
work in English armament factories.

Francis D. Acland, Financial Secre-
tary of the Treasury, announced in the
House of Commons this afternoon that
the government was taking steps to ob-
tain such help. Free transportation
would be arranged, he said, if suitable
labor were discovered without displac-
ing the men already effectively en-
gaged in those countries.

RUMORS FOLLOW MRS. ASTOR SOUTH

Washington Friends See Possi- bility of Her Marriage to Clarence H. Mackay.

Washington, April 27.—Rumors of a
possible engagement between Clarence
H. Mackay, president of the Postal
Telegraph Company, and Mrs. John
Jacob Astor, which were started in
New York City two weeks ago, were re-
newed here to-day by the visit of
Colonel Astor's widow with Mrs. J. E.
Widener, of Philadelphia, Mr. Mackay
and a group of friends.

The party arrived in a special car
Monday morning. In the afternoon
they went to Mount Vernon on the
launch J. H. Bradley, returning by spe-
cial car in time to be dinner guests
of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Townsend.
The members of the party left yes-
terday on the special car for a visit
to Fredericksburg, battlefield, after
which they will visit Richmond and
other places in the South.

The mixed troubles of the Blake and
Mackay families were the social sen-
sation of the fall of 1913. Mrs. Blake,
wife of Dr. Joseph A. Blake, brought
about the revelation of these troubles
by suing Mr. Mackay's wife for \$1,000,
000 for alienation of her husband's af-
fections.

She afterward dropped that suit, but
sued for and obtained a divorce from
Dr. Blake. In her answer to the suit
against her, Mrs. Mackay attributed
the charges to Mrs. Blake's "jealous
disposition and ungovernable temper,"
denying all the charges made.

As a sequel to the Blake suits, Mr.
Mackay and his wife in February, 1914,
were granted in Paris, France, a
divorce. The divorce was granted in an
action brought by Mrs. Mackay on the
ground of desertion, Mr. Mackay hav-
ing interposed a counter suit on the
same ground.

Then as an aftermath of these suits
came the marriage of Dr. Blake and
Mrs. Mackay. They were married in
Paris in November, 1914, whither Dr.
Blake went following the granting of
the divorce for his wife.

Mrs. Astor's remarriage would mean
the loss to her of the greater part of
her inheritance from Colonel Astor.
Under his will, which disposed of an
estate valued at \$100,000,000, she was
left \$100,000 outright, the income on
\$5,000,000 until her death or remar-
riage, and the use of the Astor mansion
at 840 Fifth Avenue, under the same
conditions.

LAW REVISERS PLAN ATTACK ON PRIMARIES

Tammany and Old-Line Republicans Wish State Convention Back.

CHARY OF TACKLING VOTES FOR WOMEN

Abolition Proposed of Surrogate Courts and New York Special Sessions.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Albany, April 27.—Tammany Hall and
the reactionaries of the Republican
party are determined to restore the old
state convention and destroy all that
is offensive to them in the present elec-
tion law.

At to-day's session of the Consti-
tutional convention it became obvious
that nothing would be too reactionary
for consideration when John Godfrey
Saxe, formerly legal adviser to Gov-
ernor Glynn, introduced an amendment
to the constitution bringing back the
state convention. While unwilling to
be quoted at this time, delegates of
strong party affiliations, men whose po-
litical creed antedates the Civil War,
and who regard the modern trend of
thought on public affairs as altogether
vicious, declared that the Saxe amend-
ment was not only the backing of Tam-
many Hall, but of the followers of the
Old Guard.

The reading of the Saxe amendment,
which was referred to the suffrage
committee, took the men identified with
the fight for direct primaries by sur-
prise. They believe, however, that they
will enlist the support of Governor
Whitman in their fight against the Saxe
amendment.

Tired of Direct Primary.

"We're all tired of this direct pri-
mary business," said one prominent
Democrat. "And this applies both to
parties and their leaders. It's plain
'bunk.' The average voter doesn't
know the difference between a direct
primary and a mass meeting. There's
no reason why we should not put this
Saxe amendment through, and, what's
more, we're going to."

These were also the sentiments of
certain Republican delegates of the
same school. The Tribune correspond-
ent was informed that to William F.
Sheehan, of Tammany Hall, and to ex-
Senator Edgar Truman Brackett, a
Republican fond of the ancient ways,
will fall the task of whipping their re-
spective party members into line for
the Saxe amendment.

Mr. Barnes, it is declared by his
friends here, will give the Saxe
amendment his hearty support. And
Governor Whitman, leader in the State,
from Charles F. Murphy down, or up,
will be with Mr. Barnes should he per-
sist in this blow at direct primaries. Mr.
Barnes was one of the most ardent
supporters of the retention of the
state convention when Governor Hughes
was trying to tear down the convention
system by means of direct primaries, and
his fight with Hughes at that time
is now providing many an interesting
morsel to politicians who have an eye
on the proceedings at Syracuse.

Sweeping Changes Proposed.

The Saxe amendment makes the party
convention requirement a part of Sec-
tion 4, Article 2 of the constitution, and
it provides that the convention is to
comprise delegates, one at least from
each Assembly district. It also re-
quires that voters shall be registered
annually and upon personal application
only.

Sweeping amendments to the judi-
cial law were proposed by William F.
Sheehan and Alfred G. Reeves. Be-
lieving that the Governor might be
swayed by the Saxe amendment, Mr.
Sheehan would take from the executive
branch the power to appoint judges and
place it in the hands of the chief judge of
the court.

COWL A SUICIDE; TRICK TO MAKE GIRL FIRE FAILED

Fiancee, Prostrated by Tragedy, Says Her Tug at Ribbon Was Too Weak.

YOUTH KILLED SELF. CORONER REPORTS

Victim of Ill Health. Young Member of Hearn Firm Wan- ted to Break Engagement.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 27.—Miss
Emily Wheeler, fiancée of Arthur Hearn
Cowl, who killed himself last night, be-
lieved at first that she was the one who
sent her fiancé to death after he had
offered to release her from her engage-
ment because of his ill health.

She thought that the length of tiny
blue ribbon which she pulled at her
suitor's direction discharged the re-
volver which sent a bullet through his
brain. When she pulled the ribbon on
the porch of her father's home in
Stratford last night she supposed that
at its other end rested an engagement
ring brought by Cowl after months of
absence in Bermuda.

Instead, at the other end, was the
weapon which was to end his life. But
her tug at the ribbon was not strong
enough to pull the trigger of the auto-
matic. The melancholia which led
young Cowl to desire that she should
be the agent of his death was balked.
The second pull, again at his direction,
was accompanied by the pressure of his
own finger on the trigger. That is the
theory of Bridgeport's medical ex-
aminer.

In intervals of calmness to-day Miss
Wheeler told of what immediately pre-
ceded the tragedy.

"We talked but a short time," she
said, "and he said he had a unique trick
he wanted to show me. 'It will amuse
you; stay here,' he said, 'and I will be
back in a moment.' Returning he di-
rected that I sit on a step—he sitting
on the one step directly over me. I
did so."

"Close your eyes and extend your hand
over your eyes and extend your left
hand and do just as I tell you," he said.
I did not think this strange, because
he was always doing some sort of hor-
rific tricks but did as he told me. When
I jerked the ribbon the first time and
nothing happened he told me to keep my
eyes closed, that he would soon ad-
just the thing and it would work the
next time. What followed you all
know."

Not until after Mr. Cowl had died
did the girl, who had gone to a hospital,
permit herself to be taken home. There,
she learned that her fiancé had been
horror long enough to tell the history
of her love for the dead youth.

"Arthur and I were to be married
this year," she said. "The engagement
announcement was ready to be sent.
I knew he was in ill health, and
readily consented to the postponement
of our marriage when he asked it. It
was at Christmas that I returned his
ring to him when he told me he could
not claim me then."

Would Burn Letter.

"Later he went to Bermuda, and I
met him there in February. We spent
many weeks together. We arrived in
New York again April 17, and since
then Arthur has come to see me fre-
quently."

"Last night we talked of our coming
wedding. He wanted me to read a let-
ter he had written in Hot Springs when
he was very ill. After I had read it,
he said: 'I will burn this letter.'"

Continued on page 3, column 5

Geraldine Farrar Captured by Film Lure of \$2 a Minute



GERALDINE FARRAR.
First of the Metropolitan Opera House stars to appear in the "movies."

Opera Star Goes to Cali- fornia in June for Eight Weeks of Acting Before Camera—Rumor Says Movies Want Scotti.

The movies have at last invaded
grand opera. The Lasky Feature Film
Company has engaged Miss Geraldine
Farrar to appear in "Carmen," and
America's most popular prima donna
leaves shortly for Los Angeles, where
the play's action is to be staged.

Miss Farrar will leave for California
on June 15 in a special car. Her con-
tract with the Lasky company covers
a period of several seasons, each
season to consist of eight weeks.

She is the first of the Metropolitan
Opera Company's stars to appear for
the films, but it is feared on very
good authority that Antonio Scotti will
shortly follow suit. The Italian bar-
itone will probably appear as Scarpia
to Miss Farrar's Tosca, in the Sardou
play.

Miss Farrar's salary is said to ag-
gregate more than \$2 a minute during
the time she is before the camera.

\$50 FOR EACH CUSTOMER

Henry Ford to Share \$15,- 000,000 of Profits.

Henry Ford will pay \$15,000,000 in
dividends and profit sharing distribu-
tions this year. Announcement of this
was made yesterday at the New York
office of the Ford Motor Company, at
1723 Broadway.

Promise of a profit sharing to pur-
chasers of Ford cars was made last
year by Mr. Ford on the condition that
300,000 were sold before August 1,
1915. Prospects are that more than
that amount will be sold before the
end of the summer, and Mr. Ford's
promise has been supplemented by this
statement.

"Harrington the unforeseen, the dis-
tribution of \$50 per customer since
August 1 last will take place within a
year from that date."

ALLIES' ATTACKS AT YPRES CHECK GERMANS RUSH

Invaders Hold Most of the Ground Won, but Are Put on Defensive.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, April 27.—From the maze of
contradictory official statements con-
cerning the progress of the great bat-
tle around Ypres in Flanders emerges
the evident fact that the German of-
fensive north of that city, which re-
sulted in their recent gain of nearly
three miles, has reached its limit. Al-
though the Germans hold most of the
ground they gained, the question is now
whether they have sufficiently con-
solidated the new line to hold it.

On the other extremity of the long
battleground, in Alsace, the French, ac-
cording to to-night's official state-
ment from Paris, have recaptured the sum-
mit of Hartmann's Wellerkopf and have
driven the Germans further back on the
eastern slope of that important
height. The French won back the lit-
tle plateau on the same day they were
driven from it, their War Office as-
serts.

The German rush over around Ypres,
the British troops have now taken the
offensive and are striking toward St.
Julien, which the Germans captured,
and which would give them the respect,
not only have pushed the Germans
from Lizerne, their recently won lodg-
ment on the west bank of the canal
nearest Calais, but have crossed the
canal and hold Het Sas, on the east
bank.

The German official communication
Continued on page 2, column 2

MYSTERY SHIP SAILS

With Name Painted Out, Waltham Leaves with Grain.

With her newly painted bow and
stern displaying no name or halling
port, the British freighter Waltham
sailed yesterday afternoon from the
quay of Canal Street, Stapleton, Staten
Island. The brig's cargo included 200,
000 bushels of grain. The destination
is said to be France, where the grain
will be used by the Allies.

When the Waltham reached port
recently her name and country were
painted prominently on her bow and
stern. During the four days she was
loading a gang was busy painting the
ship and a few minutes before sailing
time had completely eradicated any
identification marks.

The crew refused to say why the
name was painted out or what their
destination was. Seafaring men last
night expressed surprise at the elimi-
nation of the name, as in case of ac-
cident, they say, it would be next to im-
possible to identify her.

GOETHALS OF PANAMA

An Ode

By Robert Underwood Johnson,
Formerly Editor of Century Magazine

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE

New Color Effects and a wonderful variety of inter-
esting subjects in next number of The Graphic Section with
The Sunday Tribune.

Order From Your Newsdealer To-day

FRENCH TROOPS SEIZE TOWN ON ASIATIC SIDE OF THE DARDANELLES

GERMANY BUYING FOUR YEARS' FOOD SUPPLY

London, April 27.—A telegram to
the "Evening News" from Copen-
hagen quotes the German Counsellor
of State, Herr Gottschalk, as saying
that systematic efforts were being
made in Germany for the purchase of
sufficient foodstuffs for a four years' supply. This is
being done, it is said, on instruc-
tions to German chambers of com-
merce from Dr. von Bethmann-Holl-
weg, the Imperial Chancellor, on the
ground that Germany "must be pre-
pared for at least this length."

GERMANS SHOT DOWN PRISONERS, SAYS KITCHENER

British Maltreated and In- sulted, War Secretary Tells the Lords.

LIKENS SAVAGERY TO THAT OF DERVISHES

Asquith Announces Britain Will Demand Reparation for Treatment After War.

London, April 27.—War Secretary
Kitchener told the House of Lords to-
day that British prisoners had been in-
sulted, maltreated and even shot down
by their German captors. In his state-
ment to the House of Lords on this
subject, he spoke in part as follows:

"I have been forced with reluctance
to accept as indisputably true the mal-
treatment by the German army of British
prisoners. The Hague Convention
has been flagrantly disregarded by Ger-
man officers. Our prisoners have been
stripped and maltreated in various
ways, and in some cases the evidence
goes to prove that they have been
shot in cold blood. Our officers, even
when wounded, have been wantonly in-
sulted and frequently struck."

Earl Kitchener said that as a sol-
dier he hitherto had always held of-
ficers of the German army in respect,
but "constant testimony that has come
in, not only from our own escaped
prisoners, but from French, Russian,
Belgian and American sources, has
brought it home to all who have sifted
the evidence that the inhumanity dis-
played by the German authorities to-
ward British prisoners is especially be-
yond doubt."

The Secretary quoted articles from
the conventions adopted at the Hague
relating to the treatment of prisoners
of war, and said that he regarded the
conduct of German officers as a
flagrant violation of the conventions.

German Hospital Exceeded.

"I think it only fair and right to
say that the German hospitals should
be excepted in any charges of delib-
erate inhumanity. There have been in-
dications of a lamentable lack of med-
ical skill and, in individual cases, of
neglect and of indifference to suffering
on the part of hospital orderlies. On
the other hand, there are statements
from prisoners who have been re-
leased as incapacitated that their ex-
periences in the hospitals did not form
any ground for special complaint."

"Treatment of prisoners in the de-
tention camps in Germany varies con-
siderably according to locality. The
men, in some cases, suffered from the
want of food and have received differ-
ential treatment as compared with their
French and Russian comrades, and many
acts of violence have been complained
of. Latterly, however, there has been
some improvement in some respects,
due, perhaps, to visits of in-
spection made from time to time
through the American Ambassador."

"Recently some of our officers have
been subjected to solitary confinement
in retaliation for the supposed treat-
ment of Germans in this country. The
Hague Convention does not admit of
such confinement of prisoners of war,
except as an indispensable measure of
safety, and I hope before long to ob-
tain some evidence of the manner in
which these officers are now being
treated by Germany."

A Stain on German Honor.

"Germany has for many years posed
before the civilized world as a great
military nation. She has abundantly
proved her military skill and courage.
But surely it was also for her to set
up a standard of military honor and
conduct which would give the respect,
not only have pushed the Germans
from Lizerne, their recently won lodg-
ment on the west bank of the canal
nearest Calais, but have crossed the
canal and hold Het Sas, on the east
bank."

The German official communication
Continued on page 2, column 4

Landing Party Cap- tures Kum Kaleh, Near Big Fort.

TURKS DRIVEN BACK 7 TIMES

British Battle to Cut Path Across the Gallipoli Peninsula.

FLEET AIDS TROOPS

Columns on Shore Operate Under Protection of Battle- ships in Aegean Sea.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, April 27.—French troops,
landed near the southern side of the
entrance to the Dardanelles, have cap-
tured the village of Kum Kaleh, near
the stronghold on the Asiatic coast
protecting the mouth of the strait.
Meanwhile, other land forces of the
Allies are fighting to break their way
from the Aegean coast of the Gallipoli
Peninsula through strongly entrenched
Turkish positions to the fortifications
which guard the European side of the
narrow channel.

The report of the French success at
Kum Kaleh was given out in Paris to-
night. An official statement from Con-
stantinople, received several hours
earlier, says the attack of the landing
party at this point was repulsed.

That the Turks offered desperate re-
sistance to both the landing and the
occupation of Kum Kaleh, although
they were under the guns of French
warships, is indicated by the fact that
they delivered seven counter attacks
and employed heavy guns. The French
official report says of this engagement:
"Aided by the cannon of the French
fleet and under the fire of the enemy,
our troops, comprising infantry and ar-
tillery, succeeded in occupying the vil-
lage, and have continued its occupa-
tion, despite seven counter attacks at night,
supported by heavy artillery. We took
500 prisoners, and the losses to the
enemy appear to have been considerable."

British Press Attack.

According to the Constantinople
bulletin, the Allies have landed at
three other points besides Kum Kaleh.
The Ottoman communiqué claims a
victory for the Turks at Tekeburn,
where, it says, the landing column
was forced to return to its ships. As
the statement refers to a landing at
Kabatepeh, on the Aegean coast, with-
out mention of any results except the
capture of a number of English and
Australian soldiers, it is assumed that
the British troops are still engaged in
an attempt to cut a path from the
coast to the nearest fort, which is
opposite Nagaz, just above the Nar-
rows. According to the British claim,
the attack is progressing. A Joint War
Office and Admiralty statement issued
to-night says:

"After days of hard fighting in a
difficult country, the troops landed on
the Gallipoli peninsula are thoroughly
making good their footing, with the ef-
fective help of the navy. The French
have taken the village of Kum Kaleh."
The statement appends the follow-
ing, which, it says, is officially pub-
lished at Cairo:

"The Allied forces under General Sir
Ian Hamilton have effected a landing
on both sides of the Dardanelles under
excellent conditions. Many prisoners
have been taken and our forces are
continuing their advance."

The Constantinople official declared
that the number of Moslem troops in
the French landing party before Kum
Kaleh deserted their colors and joined
the co-religionists.

The text of the special report from
Constantinople follows:

"Under the protection of warships
the enemy attempted to land troops
Sunday at four points on the west coast
of Gallipoli, namely, at the south of
Sighindere, on the coast in the district
of Ayvurn to the west of Kabatepeh,
on the coast at Tekeburn and in the
neighborhood of Kum Kaleh."

"The Turkish attacks at all points are
progressing successfully."

"Simultaneously a fleet approached the
Dardanelles in order to force the
straits from the sea, but it was obliged
to retreat before our fire."

Moslems Desert French

"The forces of the enemy which
landed at Kum Kaleh advanced under
the protection of warships, but despite
a heavy bombardment from all sides
our troops drove them back to the coast."

"The enemy lost four hundred men
killed. Two hundred and twenty pris-
oners. Our losses were insignificant."

"A party of Moslem soldiers who
landed with the French troops on this
point of the coast deserted the French
and joined the Turkish forces."

"Before Kabatepeh we captured a
number of English and Australian sol-
diers, among them a captain and a liq-
tenant."

Clock Bomb Set for Turks' War Council

Paris, April 27.—A powerful clock-
work bomb was found hidden yesterday
in the Ministry of War at Constanti-
nople, according to a dispatch from Sa-
lonica. It was timed to explode at an
hour when the Council would be in
session. The members of this body
are attended by Enver Pasha, Minister
of War; Field Marshal von der Goltz
and General Liman von Sanders.

An investigation is said to have dis-
closed that the bomb was placed in the
room by a sweep who had come to clean
the chimney, and who then disap-
peared. Several minor officials dis-
appeared were arrested on suspicion of being his
accomplices. The police believe the
plot was directed against the young
Turks and the Germans.